

Registered Number 08633652

AGILEBASE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Called up share capital not paid		-	100
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	19,414	-
Tangible assets	3	27,000	-
		<u>46,414</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		26,599	-
Cash at bank and in hand		22,231	-
		<u>48,830</u>	<u>-</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(46,733)	-
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>2,097</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>48,511</u>	<u>100</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(13,728)	-
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>34,783</u>	<u>100</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		34,683	-
Shareholders' funds		<u>34,783</u>	<u>100</u>

- For the year ending 31 August 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 28 October 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr CJ Calcutt, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 August 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Software - 10% on cost

Intangible assets amortisation policy

Refer to Research & Development policy.

Valuation information and policy

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Operating Lease Agreements:

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred Taxation:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial Instruments:

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Other accounting policies

Research & Development:

Research expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred and development costs are capitalised and amortised. There will be no amortisation in the year in which the costs are incurred and capitalised. Amortisation to be equal over the following ten years.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2014	-
Additions	19,414
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 August 2015	<u>19,414</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 September 2014	-
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 August 2015	<u>-</u>
Net book values	
At 31 August 2015	<u><u>19,414</u></u>
At 31 August 2014	<u><u>-</u></u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2014	-
Additions	30,000
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 August 2015	<u>30,000</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2014	-
Charge for the year	3,000
On disposals	-
At 31 August 2015	<u><u>3,000</u></u>

Net book values

At 31 August 2015	<u>27,000</u>
At 31 August 2014	<u>-</u>

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.